The Govt. of India is in favour of payment of equal amount of death compensation, irrespective of the nationality of the soldier. India is pursuing this question in discussions in the UN.

Agreement with Foreign Countries to Combat Terrorism and Drug Trafficking

3867. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have signed a number of agreements to combat terrorism and check illicit trafficking of narcotics with a number of countries;

(b) if so, the names of such countries; and

(c) to what extent Government have achieved success in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India has signed agreements to combat terrorism and/or to check illicit traffic in narcotics with the following countries: Mauritius, Zambia, U.K., U.A.E., Russia, Bulgaria, Romania, Myanmar;

In Addition, (i) Indian and US actively cooperate to combat illegal narcotics trafficking through the mechanism of the Indo-US Joint Working Group on Narcotics. During Prime Minister's visit to US in May, 1994, the two countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperative Measures to Increase Awareness and Support for Efforts to Combat Production and Distribution of Use of Illegal Drugs.

(ii) India and *Spain* have issued a Joint Declaration on combating terrorism, drug trafficking and organised crime in February, 1993.

(iii) An India-*Pakistan* Committee to combat drug trafficking and smuggling was set up in December, 1986. This Committee has been meeting from time to time to review the drug trafficking and smuggling situation in the two countries and explore ways to improve the modes of exchange of information.

(iv) With *Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrghyzstan and Turkmenistan,* India has signed a Declaration on Principles of Cooperation, which contains an article providing for cooperation, inter alia in the fields of terrorism, illegal international trade in narcotics, etc.

(c) Not many incidents have occurred, Prompting intervention under the provisions of above agreements, etc. However, Indian drug enforcement agencies maintain direct linkages with other countries to check illicit narcotics trafficking. Considerable success has been achieved by means of joint efforts.

Indo-Russian Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation

3868. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-Russian Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, 1993 has been ratified;

(b) if so, what are the main features of the Treaty; and

(c) whether the Text would be placed on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, which was signed on 28 January, 1993 has come into force with effect from 11 October 1993, following an exchange of notes by the Governments of India and Russia.

(b) The main features of the Treaty are:—

(i) The two countries recognise that the Treaty is a continuation of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation signed between India and the USSR, on 9 August, 1971.

(ii) India and Russia have reiterated their adherence to the Delhi Declaration of a Nuclear Weapons Free and NonViolent World.

(iii) Russia respects India's policy of non-alignment. India respects the policy of the Russian Federation aimed at the democratisation and de-ideologisation of

international relations, international cooperation, and the strengthening of universal security.

(iv) India and Russia will hold regular consultations on all important issues affecting the interests of both countries. The two countries will also contact each other for coordination of their positions in situations which are seen to constitute a threat to peace or breach of peace.

(v) India and Russia agree that the process of nuclear and conventional disarmament should be expedited.

(vi) The two countries undertake to respect each other's independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty.

(vii) The two countries will work towards enhancing the role of the United Nations and deepen their interaction within international organisations.

(viii) India and Russia will promote the intensification of interparliamentary relations.

(ix) The two countries will work towards the development of economic, trade, scientific, and technological cooperation. Some other areas in which India and Russia will develop cooperation are environment protection, education, culture, tourism, protection of historical monuments, sports, information, social welfare, health, combating crime.

(x) India and Russia undertake to protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with international laws.

(c) The text of the Treaty is placed on the Table of the House as Annexure. [see Appendix 171, Annexure No. 67]

Illegal supply of Nuclear material to Pakistan by Germany

3869. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that German firms have been illegllly supplying important components for the production of nuclear material to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on such illegal deals;

(c) whether Government propose to take up the issue with the German Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Government are aware of media reports in June and August, 1994 in connection with alleged attempts by Pakistan to make clandestine procurements of nuclear and missile technology from German sources

(b) and (c) Government have consistently projected our concerns related to clandestine procurements of sensitive materials and technologies by Pakistan for its nuclear weapons-related programme to all concerned, including to the German authorities.

(d) In the context of the known German stand on nuclear non proliferation, they conveyed that they were aware of the matter, and strongly deplored such attempts. German export control laws carry strong penalties against diversion of sensitive technologies. Their conscerned authorities are seized of the problem and took strong action against German firms involved with illegal transfers of materials and technology to Pakistan.

Foreign exchange earned by Pepsi Cola

3870. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign exchange earned by Pepsi Cola during the last two years;

(b) what was the amount of foreign exchange to be earned by Pepsi Cola as per the agreement;

(c) whether Government are contemplating to close down Pepsi Cola; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The total amount of foreign exchange earned